## TELEGRAPH

ON THE DEFENSIVE. GARCELON ATTEMPTS TO EXPLAIN HIS ACTION AT

He Thinks He is Danger of Assassination.

LEWISTON.

J. PIERREPONT NEAL NOMIN-ATES HIM FOR PRESIDENT.

S. S. Brown and the Blatant Fogg at Fairfield.

LEWISTON, Dec. 27 .- This evening the fusionists welcomed Governor Garcelon and endorsed his course. The City Hall was well filled, about half of those present being Republicans drawn there by curiosity. It was understood that the meeting was to be a mixed one. Governor Garcelon was to appear in the role of the great persecuted as well as the Lord's elected. J. Pierrepont Neal, Esq., of Portland,

and also introduced another of his stock, "that black colt." But Garcelon was also to appear in another part, that of a secon I Jackson, and in that character was expected to make a hit. Nor was this all; as it had also been given out that in person, or by letter, that the Hon. E. F. Pillsbury was to appear in his great char- in particular. acter of an orginal Unionist and would prove that a rebellion ought, must and should be put down. The rumor also prevailed that Governor Garcelon had appointed Pillsbury Major General of the army of Maine and Commander-in-Chief of his personal guard, and it was felt that if Major General Eben F. Pillswas left that if Major General Eben F. Pills-bury were to appear in full uniform it would create at once a feeling of absolute terror in the Republican camp. To add to the General interest it was ramored that the editor of the New Era was engaged on a military work de-signed for the instruction of the officers of General Pilbsbury's army.

signed for the instruction of the officers of General Pillsbury's army.

D. F. Noyes, Esq., rang up the curtain and called the meeting to order, and said that he felt proad to do it. He said that he didn't propose make a speech, and the announcement was received with manifest favor. He called Judge Morrill to the chair. The chairman then introduced Governor Garcelon, who spoke as follows:

chairman then introduced Governor Garcelon, who spoke as follows:

I most heartily thank you for this expression of your confidence. A long life of nearly 70 years has been spent in this community, and if there has been any act of mine any way treasonable or in violation of law and order I am unconscious of it. I do not come to apologize for what has been done in the way of counting the returns made by municipal officers. The records speak for themselves. Almost immediately after the election it was hinted that there would be unfair means in counting the votes and that an attempt would be made to steal the state. From the time of the election the returns were placed in the hands of the committee on elections in October last until November 17th no person save the committee had access to them.

Prior to November 17th I had hardly seen a newspaper for a fortnight, as I was busy removing my residence and office. That day I went to Augusta and went directly to my chamber in the Capitol. In a few minutes I was called upon by a committee of Republicans who demanded to see the election returns. The conference that followed has been reported and reported correctly. The very fact of these Republeans presenting themselves served to make me more cautious in counting the returns in a lawful and constitutional manner. If there has been any act of my life of which I am proud, it is the performance of my duty in tabulating and counting the returns. We have simply followed the Constitution and laws, as interpreted by the Supreme Court time and time again. The Constitution prescribes certain things for cities and towns to do at elections. If the requirements of the Constitution are not compiled with there is no legal election.

These provisions were made for the purpose of an honest election, It turns out sometimes that there are informalities in the returns. The Legislature undertook to provide a law for correcting this. That correction must be made by the records. If there is no record what can the returns be corrected by? If

undertook to provide a law for correcting this. That correction must be made by the records. If there is no record what can the returns be corrected by? If the record is like the returns, where can the correction come in? Now when this avalanche of Republican statesmen came in on me at Augusta it popped into my head that their very object was to see the returns and then go home and see that their records were made all right.

In the case of Portland the returns were illegal, and the records were sent for. Lo! the records was found to be just like the returns. The Republicans say that the intention of the voter must be regarded and not the constitution and law. The selectmen of the town of Danforth had the presumption to go to the clerk and demand that he change and correct the records. I have a letter from Mr. Berry, the town clerk, saying that he was threatened with fine and imprisonment amless he complied. That is what comes of this amending records. Amend your records three months after election and where is the result of any election? The tabulations were made upon the basis of the constitution as expressed by the court as far as possible, and if there is any one act of my life in which I am conscious of performing my duty without fear or favor, it is in the performance of this duty imposed upon me.

The circumstances that have surrounded me have been unfavorable. I have in reality had to face a frowning world on account of the foul lies of the Associated Press, and the vituperation and slander heaped upon the action of Wm. Pitt Fessenden from a Lewiston public at the time of the impeachment trial of President Johnson, and said that the very clergyman who hurled anathemas was obliged to publicly confess two years after that Mr. Fessenden from a Lewiston publit at the time of the impeachment trial of President Johnson, and said that the very clergyman who hurled anathemas was obliged to publicly confess two years after that Mr. Fessenden from a few point of the state, in the constitution in the received a le

The Governor's remarks were loudly

Mr. Neal of Portland made a brief speech

in which he named Gov. Garcelon for the Democratic Presidential nomination amid loud Solon Chase was the next speaker. [His

remarks were the same in substance as his etter to the Bangor Commercial which appears in another column.] Resolutions praising Governor Garcelon as a

citizen and official, and denouncing the attacks upon his character, were read and adopt-

After the meeting a procession was formed and marched to the Governor's residence with a brass band. The Governor was serenaded

and made a brief speech.

[Special Despatch to the Press.] Councillor Brown's Defence.

FAIRFIELD, Dec. 27 .- A call has been issue d for several days for all citizens, regardless of party, to meet at Fairfield I'all to-night to hear the facts concerning the outrage at Augusta. It was expected that S. S. Brown, Esq., one of the now noted eight, would take time to defend his position and public acts to his fellow citizens. At the indignation meeting last Monday word was sent to a few that Mr. Brown would like to come before the meeting and tell the people the truth, but they leclined the offer, feeling that had Mr. Brown desired it the vote of Fairfield could and must have been counted and the certificate issued to the Republican Representative, where it honestly belongs, that "the truth was known" to the citizens of this town at least. This evening was fine, the sleighing excellent and con sequently the audience was large, many coming out of curiosity to hear Mr. Brown. On the stage were three members of th

Council-Mr. Brown, Mr. Fogg and Mr. Monroe. Amos Gerald, Esq., as chairman, intro duced Mr. Brown as the first speaker, Mr. Brown was greated with hearty applause by his party and friends, and spoke substantially

Meetings are being held with a purpose to injure our State and the best interests of our people. This meeting is called to present the facts. We have finished our task of canvassing the resulting and provided the Board facts. We have finished our task of canvassing the returns and no member of the Board of Councillors feels that he has done aught but his duty. We took a solemn oath to follow the constitution and the law, and we have followed our duty faithfully. The Governor and Council felt great surprise and bewilderment that so many should visit Augusta to see the returns. We could not understand why they lad come. But when the pile of affidavits came in showing the fraud, bulldozing and bribery, we saw at once why these men were bribery, we saw at once why these men were frightened, why they were there. They were afraid that they would not only lose the House and Senate but they would be brought to the bar of judgment. This is the cause and motive of all this commotion. Democratic towns have been through out for twenty three years. have been thrown out for twenty-three years, and so the Republicans have been counted in. But this year the Democratic returns are cor-

rect because they have been schooled in adrectored they have been sensored.

Reference was made to the Bliss and Jordan case of 1877. In the county of Penobscot, the same year, the same mistake was made in two towns, but they were not taken notice of because that would them out two Republicans. cause that would throw out two Republicans Good returns or bad returns they always count-ed in their men. [Mr. Brown here read from the Council committee's report of the tabu-lated returns, showing the defects in some towns which affect the result politically, the reading being from a printed sheet.] We have rejected towns where the returns were filled, not in town meeting but at the pleasure of the selectmen or town clerk, as in the case of Stoneham, Jay, Lisbon, Farmington and Searsport. Lots of returns where one person

had signed for all were threwn out, New Sharon and Hersey being two. Reference was made to a conversation with Hon. L. Powers, Esq., which has been reported in the papers, and the statements denied. Several returns, defective because not attested by town clerks, as in Lebanon. Vanceboro and Albany, were thrown out. The following towns were thrown out because some of the returns had the full Christian names and others only the initials: Excter, Danforth, Newcastle, Hodgdon and Perry districts.

Perry districts.

The statutes were read relating to plantations and in these two Representatives were affected, but no plantations were named.

Reference was made to the Fairfield returns, Reference was made to the Fairfield returns, and the statement made that the two returns contradicted each other, but Mr. Brown failed to state that the second set of returns was sent in as "amended returns" in which attention was called to the error in the first return. In Cherryfield, Mr. Brown said, bribery had been so practiced that almost the whole town had been bought up, but a protest against a town officer being legally qualified brought the matter to our notice and we found one of the board was a foreigner. In many cities where they had charge of the check lists the Republicans added names at will to control the election.

Mr. Brown charged unlimited fraud and Mr. Brown charged diffinited trade and bribery upon the Republican party and continually referred to the Supreme Court decisions and the oath of office which he and his associates have felt so binding upon them that they have acted always in strict compliance with the laws.

with the laws.

"If the twelve gentlemen of our cities will but wait patiently they shall have their seats the second day of the session. We ask but an honest verdict from the people upon our acts," said Mr. Brown in closing. Hon. F. M. Fogg being introduced spoke as

"The Great Jehovah took this means to de-"The Great Jehovah took this means to defeat the Republican party for its rascality. I stood sincere and square for honest government, and we will have our Legislature in spite of war, of bulldozing and intimidation, if we are driven to the pines of Aroostook. The Republicans used money freely, fixed its distinguishing marks and if men did not vote with them they were thrown out of employment. I have seen this many times in Lewiston. Men were driven to it by the Republican party. Moses Crafts of Auburn went through his shop day before yesterday and made, yes made, his men sign a call for an indignation meeting. Give us a sacred ballot and we will carry the State three to one." was down on the bills as the representative of the hard money Democracy, and Solon Chase was to drive out "them steers"-which he did. Resolutions were passed sustaining the Gov-

THE MORRILL PLAN.

The Questions Which He Would Submit to the Court.

A CHANCE FOR THE GOVERNOR TO SETTLE THE QUESTION AT ISSUE.

Ex-Gov. Chamberlain Urges the Acceptance of the Morrill Plan. Augusta, Dec. 27.-The following is Hon.

Lot M. Morrill's reply to Gov. Garcelon: To His Excellency Alonzo Garcelon, Governor of

To His Excellency Alonzo Garcelon, Governor of Maine:
Iacknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 25th inst., which reached me yesterday. Your Excellency will of course perceive that it is quite foreign to the purpose of my correspondence to discuss the justice or injustice of the great excitement which now menaces the peace of the State. Your Excellency agrees with me that the excitement exists and also that it is highly desirable to allay it by means and measures which are alike honorable to all parties.

It is my purpose to confine the discussion to those points which are essential and on which we may reach an agreement, and we may therefore wisely avoid those which are non-essential and on which we might differ. To come directly to that part of your Excellency's communication which relates to the points to be submitted to the judgment of the court I have to suggest the questions on the enclosed memorandum.

the points to be submitted to the judgment of the court I have to suggest the questions on the enclosed memorandum.

Your Excellency will observe that these questions though numerous are simple, requiring but brief answers and not calling for elaborate opinions. As your Excellency acquiesces in the propriety of settling all disputed points in this order by just and constitutional manner I beg to suggest in answer to objections which I have seen elsewhere urged that there is abundant time for the court to consider the subject. The court can readily convene at the capital on Wednesday next or by Tuesday if necessary, and the questions can be placed before them on either day.

As it has not been the habit of the court to hear arguments on questions submitted by the Governor there would be little doubt that by Friday, Jan. 2d, you Excellency would receive the answer of the court call the questions. Even should the court consume a day more that I have supposed necessary there would still be four full days left before the assembling of the legislature.

When your Excellency asks me to indicate the points that have not already been adjudicated I reply that such an attempt would be valuleess and indeed foreign to the whole scope and purpose of this peaceful mode of adjustment.

Your Excellency must be aware that there is oftentime as much dispute between lawyers as to what has been adjudicated by the court, as there is

ing that which has been enacted by the Legis Your Excellency will readily admit that the court is best able to determine what has already been adjudicated, and with the strong tendency of the judicial mind to adhere to one of its own maxims, as standing by that which has been decided, there is no danger that your Excellency's decision will not have the full advantage of any opinions heretofore pronounced by that eminent judicial tribunal. I cannot close without urging upon your Excel-lency the propriety of going forward in the course which in your communication you have indicated our willingness to adopt.

It has never in the history of our State happened

to any of its chief magistrates to have it in his power to do so much for the peace and good order of society as your Excellency enjoys to-day.

The submission of these questions to the court will instantly allay strife, preserve order, and restore bermony.

will instantly allay strife, preserve order, and restore harmony.

Can your Excellency give the people any assurance of what may happen should this constitutional mode of adjustment be rejected and the attempt made to organize the Legislature by force on a basis of membership which so large a proportion of the people of Maine believe to be contrary to the actual result of the election? I will not permit myself to doubt that with the two courses before your Excellency, one of absolute and honorable peace, the other of possible violence and dangerous disorder, your Excellency will promptly choose and steadily adhere to the former. And, in the belief, I beg to subscribe myself

Very respectfully yours, Lot M. Morrill, Chairman &c. MEMORANDUM.

MEMORANDUM.

First—Is it the duty of the Governor and Council in canvassing returns for Senators and Representatives to the Legislature to allow corrections therein by the record under the constitution and the laws of this State, and to what cases can such corrections extend? If not their duty have they the right or power to allow such corrections at their option?

Second—Is a return signed by less than a majority of the aldermen of a city so defective that it cannot be counted as it stands? If so defective can a duly attested copy of the record be substituted for it and be legally counted? The cases of Lewiston, Bath, Rockland and Saco are referred to.

Third—Is a return which places a number of votes opposite the word "scattering" so defective that it cannot be counted when the whole number of votes so placed if added to any minority candidate would still leave a clear plurality to another candidate? And if so defective on its face can it be corrected by the record? The case referred to is that of the city of Portland.

by the record? The case referred to is that of the city of Portland.

Fourth—If a return has not the signature of the town clerk, as in the cases of Lebanon and Albion, can a duly attested copy of the record be substituted therefor and the votes be legally counted?

Fifth—Have the Governor and Council any right to reject a return bearing the personal signatures of the clerk and a majority of the municipal officers because from evidence allunde they are satisfied it was not signed or sealed in open town meeting or was signed by the selectmen in blank at the meeting and after adjournment filled in by the clerk, or because one of the selectmen signed the return in blank, filling in the name of the town and county before the town meeting, the other two signing and sealing in open town meeting. The alleged cases of Jay, Lisbon and other towns are referred to. Or because the return was sent to the Secretary of State's Jay, Lisbon and other towns are referred to. Or because the return was sent to the Secretary of State's office unsealed as is alleged in the case of Searsport; or because the record specified in the Constitution, Art. 4, Part 1, Sec. 5, was not made up in the presence of the selectmen and in open town meeting, as is alleged in the cases of Webster, Lisbon and other towns, especially if a written memorandum of the persons voted for with the number of votes for each person against his name is made by the clerk in the presence of the selectmen and in open town meeting, though not put upon the record book of the town till after the meeting adjourned; or because one of the selectmen signing is an allen as is alleged in the case of Cherryfield, all other signatures being regular in all respects; or because the

atures being regular in all respects; or because the e facto officers who sign the return from any cause de facto officers who sign the return from any cause were not legally chosen, or were disqualified from holding the office; or because the return is attested by a clerk "pro tempore" as in the case of Vanceboro; or by a "deputy clerk" as in the case of Scarboro; or because a second return was sent to the Secretary of State differing from the first in the number of votes returned for the various candidates under the facts of the Fairfield case? Have the G vernor and Council any right to receive evidence on either of the above points, and if so on which? Sixth—list competent for the Governor and Council when a return states the names of the persons voted for and the number of votes for each, and each signature is genuine, to admit averdence and each signature is genuine, to admit evidence stilunde as to any neglect in the town officers be-fore or at the town meeting, to comply with any of the various requirements of the constitution and

aws?
Seventh—Is it the duty of the Governor and Council or have they the right to reject a return because the whole number of ballots is not stated therein, as in Otisfield and other towns; or because the whole number of ballots stated differs from the sum of the votes returned for the several candidates as in the case of Farwington and other towns?

Eighth—Has a ballot with the names of the candidates printed in two columns instead of one a distinguishing mark within the meaning of the statute so that it should not be received into the ballot box? If so received and returned is it the duty of the Governor and council to count it, even if a protest

Governor and council to count it, even if a protest with a specimen ballot is annexed to and sealed up with the return by the selectmen and the return made subject to the legality of the ballot, as alleged in the case of Skowhegan.

Ninth-Should votes returned as cast for John Burnham and John Burman be counted for the same or two different persons; or votes returned for same or two different persons; or votes returned for Alfred Cushman and Alford or Alfard Cushman; or for James W. Clark; or for John T. Wallace and John T. Wallace, Jr? Are these and all other errors in the names and initials of the persons voted for correctible by the record? Tenth—If the vote of the first candidate named in a return is carried out in letters and figures and the vote of the three succeeding candidates is in-dicated by ditto mark thus:

Should the votes returned for the last three candidates be rejected in toto? If any defect exists in such a return is it correctible by the record?

Eleventh—Have the Governor and Council the right to reject a return on the ground that two or more of the signatures were forged or written by one hand merely on inspection of the return itself without evidence from either of the officers purporting to sign, as in the cases of Webster, Lisbon, New Sharon and other towns; or have they the right to reject such return on any evidence submitted by one party alone without first giving notice to the other party and giving him the right to introduce counter evidence; or have they the right to act on or consider any protests, affidavits or papers outside of the returns unless upon the point that the signatures of the subscribing officers were not affixed with their own hands; or have they the right to reject any return on account of such protests, affidavits or papers taken exparte and filed by one party without the knowledge of the other, without first giving to such adverse party notice and the right to introduce counter evidence?

Twelfth—Should the return herewith annexed from the town of Gouldsboro be counted for Oliver P. Bragdon?

Thirteenth—When the Governor and Council decide that there is no return from a city or town on which a representative can be summoned to the

cide that there is no return from a city or town on which a representative can be summoned to the legislature, is it their duty to take such steps as will insure to the voters of such city or town a new will insure to the voters of such early or town a new election by which they can secure representation in the legislature? The cases of the five disfranchised cities are referred to.

Fourteenth—Have the Governor and Council the right, and is it their duty, to recall any certificate of election improperly or erroneously issued to any senator or representative, or, if they cannot recall a certificate, have they the right and is it their duty issue a new certificate to the person entitled

to issue a new certificate to the person entit Petitions Urging the Adoption of Mr. Morrill's Plan.

Augusta, Dec. 28.-Numerous petition were forwarded to Governor Garcelon to-night praying that he will refer all matters in dispute touching the election of members of the Legislature to the Supreme Judicial Court. Ban gor sends five large petitions embracing in all 587 names, including the leading men in all professions and callings in the city. Many Democrats and Greenbackers sign the petitions. Portland sends three strong petitions aggregating 496 names, embracing a large proportion of the prominent names in the city. Hon. William L. Putnam with Emery S.

Ridlon send petitions differently worded from the others, but praying with equal urgency that the matters in dispute be referred to the ernor and Council in general and Mr. Brown Thirteen eminent ministers of the gospel including Bishop Neely of the Episcopal church,

and Rev. Thomas Hill, ex-President of Har-

vard College, and representatives of all the

churches, send the following petition:

churches, send the following petition:

To the Hon. Alonzo Garcelon, Governor of Maine:

The undersigned, elergymen of Portland, impelled
by a deep solicitude for the good name of the government of our State and the mutual good will of
its citizens and by our belief that a widespread and
deep dissatisfaction with the use of the Executive
power in constituting the next legislature is in the
highest degree prejudicial to both those sacred interests, do unite in praying that the said action may
be referred to the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine,
under the firm conviction that thereby the evils now

be referred to the Supreme Judicial Court of Manne under the firm conviction that thereby the evils now impending will be averted and justice secured.

Your Excellency's obedient servants,
CHARLES W. HAYES,
W. E. GIBBS,
THOS, D. ANDERSON,
W. H. FENN,
J. J. CARRUTHERS,
THOMAS HILL, THOMAS HILL, EDWARD Y. HINCKS, WILLIAM H. SHAILER, H. W. NEELY, A. DALTON, FRANK E. CLARK, HERBERT W. LATHE, JAMES MCWHINNIE.

Augusta sends a petition headed by Thomas Lambard, Esq., a prominent Democrat, and signed by 102 leading citizens, including three ex-Governors--Hon. Joseph H. Williams, Hon. Anson P. Morrill and Hon. Selden Connor. Skowhegan sends a petition signed by Judge James Bell and 102 others. Ellsworth sends a petition headed by ex-At-

torney General Emery and Mayor Davis, and signed by 112 prominent citizens. Damariscotta sends a petition headed by B. W. Metcalf, the large ship builder, and signed by 82 others.

Bucksport sends a petition headed by H. D.

Hadlock, a prominent Democratic lawyer, and signed by 94 others. Bowdoin sends a petition headed by Alouze Purrinton, and signed by 64 others. Franklin sends a petition signed by Joseph

H. West and 25 others. GARDINER, Dec. 27.—A petition has been sent to the Governor and Council, signed by two hundred and fifty-three citizens of both parties, urging the "propriety, expediency and justice of asking the opinion of the Supreme Judicial Court in accordance with the request contained in the communication addressed to His Excellency the 24th of December by Hon. Lot M. Morrill

Letter from Ex-Gov. Chamberlain to Gov. Garcelon. [Special Despatch to the Press.]

BRUNSWICK, Dec. 27 .- Ex-Gov. Chamberlain sent the following letter to Gov. Garcelon

vesterday: BRUNSWICK, Dec. 27th, 1879. To the Mon, Alonzo In the responsible position which you occupy highest guardian of the rights and peace of the pe ble, you cannot see without deep concern the maniestations of excited feeling now pervading the comunity, and the increasing appeals to passions and orces which should not be resorted to for the set-

forces which should not be resorted to for the settlement of such questions as those now before us, and which are likely to have results greatly detrimental to the public welfare.

Many men of all parties, and men not accustomed to be carried away by clamor of any kind, appreciating the critical and trying position in which you are now placed, are earnestly desirous that you should use all means in your power to secure a just decision of these matters, and one which all shall see to be fairly reached.

The peculiarity of the case is that a great political contents and the second contents are the second contents.

see to be fairly reached.

The peculiarity of the case is that a great political party, including of course a due proportion of considerate and right-minded men, believe that in the canvass of electoral returns lately made, they have not been fairly dealt with, and even that the forms of law have been used to defeat the ends of law I do not make this allegation here, but ask your attention to the fact that such a feeling and belief exists and even aware men of other parties than the

forms of law have been used to defeat the ends of law I do not make this allegation here, but ask your attention to the fact that such a feeling and belief exists, and even among men of other parties than the one aggreed.

It is however, an undoubted fact that the result of a popular election which has been conceded on all hands to have given a clear majority to the Republican candidates for the Senate and House, has been practically reversed by the Governor and Conneil. It is not surprising therefore that men should say and think that the majority to whom seats have been given by certificate, have been elected by the Governor and Council and not by the people.

It must be your intention to follow the Constitution and the laws in the discharge of duty, and as the questions raised are of the interpretatian of the laws as governing their administration, there certainly cannot exist in your mind any objection to submitting these questions, as has been proposed, to the appropriate tribunal to which the Constitution expressly gives you access for aid and support.

I am confident that all good citizens will not only acquiesce peacefully in a decision that shall be so reached, but will also respect and honor you for thus doing all in your personal power to have right discovered and vindicated.

It would be a most unhappy circumstance if the solution of such questions were in any manner left to the arbitrament of civil discord and striffe. It is oscure the peaceful solution of such questions that laws and governments have been instituted, and that men have deemed them worthy of their toil and sacrifice and blood.

Our people are distinguished above many others for their respect for the forms of law. It is therefore of the utmost importance that these forms should be so used as not to bring into contempt the authority and sanctity of law itself.

Confident that you will deem it of far less importance to see any party whatever in office, than to make it evident to all that impartial fairness and scrupulous honor have pre

THE PEOPLE'S WRATH.

Indignation Meetings at Farmington, Waterville, Belfast and Other Places.

THE CRIME AND THE CRIMINALS STRONGLY DENOUNCED.

Farmington's Protest-A Prominent Democrat Denounces the Outrage. [Special Despatch to the Press.] FARMINGTON, Dec. 27, 1879.—The citizens of Farmington met at Drummond's Hall last

evening to express their condemnation of the disfranchisement of this town. The hall was well filled and the meeting exhibited a strong purpose to maintain their political rights at all events. Hon. J. W. Fairbanks was chosen chairman

D. H. Knowlton and J. A. Green secretaries. I. W. Merrill, the town clerk, gave a very accurate account of the votes and the return of the selectmen, showing it was correct. Capt. E. Merrill made a strong speech, followed by Rev. R. B. Howard, who gave a very patriotic and eloquent speech. He was followed by Prof. Harper, C. C. Rounds, J. G. Hoyt, H. H. Richards, Mr. Fernald, the Senator-elect, and a large number of others. Mr. Reuben Cutler could not be present but wrote a very patriotic letter which was read by Mr. Thwing. Following is the letter:

Thwing. Following is the letter:

FARMINGTON, Dec. 26, 1879.

Mr. Chairman,—Dear Sir: All who are present know that I have been a life-long Democrat, and a strong party man, but I do not believe in putting party before loyalty and honor, and I cannot endorse the wholesale counting out made by Gov. Garcelon and Council. It seems to me that the will of the people as expressed at the polls is the only safeguard to our form of government; and to deprive the people of their choice is a crime against Liberty. I think the course pursued by the Governor and Council cause for just indignation.

(Signed.)

REUBEN CUILER. The meeting continued until after 11 o'clock

and passed some very strong resolves in which Mr. Voter, the counted in Representative, was censured, if he took and held his seat in The tone of the meeting showed a dee,

Mr. Voter, the counted in Representative, has ever been one of our leading citizens; is a pillar of the methodist church in his town, and it is the belief of many that his sense of honor and justice will prompt him to decline the seat thus unjustly given to him.

Congregational church, John L. Crosby of the Third Congregational, and others, and the meeting closed by singing America as a doxolo-RICHMOND, Dec. 27 .- In accordance with a

The Christmas service at Central Congrega-

Richmond's Protest

[Special Dispatch to the Press.]

published call a meeting was held here last

night to protest against the recent action of

the Governor and Council. The meeting was

called to order by Hon. E. D. Lamson, Sena-

or-elect from this county, and organized by

choosing George B. Safford president of the meeting, James M. Hall, J. Watson Libby, Henry D. Fellows, Wm. M. Loud, Wm. Call,

Moses Call, Benj. F. Curtis, Orrin McFadden,

vice presidents, and Joseph M. Odiorne, sec-

retary. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Pen-

dexter, after which the meeting was addressed

in a brief manner by the chairman, who was

followed by other leading citizens of Richmond, Dresden and Bowdoinham. The speak-

ers strongly condemned the course pursued by

he Governor and Council, deploring any at-

empt to excite revolution or bloodshed, coun-

seling moderation and the use of all fair and

lawful means to secure our rights, yet express-

ing a firm determination to maintain the will

F. J. Buker, George A. Beals and D. S. Richards were chosen a committee on resolu-

tions and the following were read and unani-

Three hearty cheers were given for Daniel

F. Davis, after which the meeting adjourned.

Readfield's Protest Against the Steal.

[Special Despatch to the Press.]

READFIELD, Dec. 27 .- The town of Read-

field held an indignation meeting at their town

hall last evening. In spite of the stinging cold

the house was well filled. Everybody was in

earnest. The discussion was unqualified in

condemnation of the course pursued by the

State Executive and his Council, Sterling

speeches were made by R. W. Soule, G. H.

Stone, F. A. Robinson, G. A. Russell, Rev. C.

Munger and J. L. Morse, of Readfield; and by

Carleton, White and Jackson of Winthrop. A

rousing letter from ex-Gov. A. P. Morrill was

The following protest and resolutions were

PROTEST AND RESOLUTIONS.

Adopted:

PROTEST AND RESOLUTIONS.

It appearing that the Governor and Council have so conducted their late canvass of votes cast for Senators and Representatives as to reverse the will of the people, and in so doing have assumed powers for the executive department novel, never granted and never before exercised in this State; we protest against these assumptions as precedents which, if successful, no matter from what motives now made, will remain for all time as 2 standing threat against a free ballot and a free government. A mong these dangerous precedents are the following:

The Governor and Council, although bound by their official duty to execute all laws not declared unconstitutional by the proper court, have assumed the power to nullify a law of the State without referring it to the court, whereby, if they suspended the law, they suspeed the powers of the Legislature; and if they declared it null and void, they usurped the powers of the Supreme Judicial Court, a precedent doubly dangerous, because it may apply to any law, and thereby open the way for endless confusion and usurpation.

While performing a purely ministerial act the Council have assumed the power, so far as concerns their own conduct, to decide what is law and what is constitution, and, even at the risk of wronging thousands of citizens, have refused to call for the opnion of the Supreme Judicial Court upon grave legal and constitutional questions arising in their canvass of votes, as was designed by the constitution.

They have counted votes unjustly, even according to their own interpretation of the laws and constitution, counting the votes of one town and under the same circamstances throwing out the votes of another.

another.

They have mis-read an ititial letter, contrary to facts and the intention of the writer, and without taking public testimony in the case.

They have decided a town government and meeting illegal, in the face of a long line of contrary decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court in similar cases.

eing rejected.

They have assumed the power to decide as to the genuineness of signatures without a public trial or aking public evidence, a monstrous usurpation of power, by which the vote of any town might be rejected at the will of the Governor and Council;

Belfast's Protest.

BELFAST, Dec. 27 .- Agreeably to a call

signed by a large number of Republicans and

Greenbackers a citizen's meeting was held at

Hayford Hall this evening to discuss the

'counting out" action of the Governor and

Council. It was called to order by Dr. J. G.

Brooks, representative-elect. Col. Wm. H.

Fogler was chairman, and A. C. Sibley secre-

tary. Prayer was offered by Rev. Theo. Ger-

rish. Speeches were made by the Chairman,

Rev. Geo. Pratt, Hon. Wm. C. Marshall, Rev.

J. A. Ross, Hon. John G. Brooks, Rev. S.

Goodenough, Rev. E. F. Cutler and Rev. Theo.

Gerrish. A letter was read from Mayor Swan

and a communication from fifty citizens of the

town of Unity inaccordance with the spirit and

object of the meeting. Letters were also read

from S. L. Milliken and J. M. Boardman. W.

H. Simpson, W. C. Marshall and Rev. S.

Goodenough were appointed a committee on

resolutions. The general tone of the speeches,

etters and resolutions were strongly and un-

quatifiedly condemnators of the counting out

action of the Governor and Council, and while

deprecating and disavowning all intention of a

esort to arms or violence, yet advising that

every constitutional right should be main-

tained and when set aside or overridden must

be contested step by step and the final resort

must be at the bar of public opinion as expres-

sed at the polls in public elections. The meet-

ing closed with three cheers for Daniel F.

Indignation Meeting in Waterville.
[To the Associated Press.]

WATERVILLE, Dec. 27 .- An indignation

meeting was held here tonight. Speeches were

THE VOICE OF THE PULPIT.

Sermons Preached on the Grent

REMARKS OF REV. H. W. TILDEN, DR.

Augusta, Dec. 28.-Rev. H. W. Tilden

pastor of the Baptist church, delivered a lec-

ture last evening to a large audience upon the

topic of the count by the Governor and Coun-

cil. It was a calm, candid and intelligent con-

sideration of the great question now agitating

the State. He thought that partisan utter-

ances from the pulpit were not well, but that

legitimate for ministers to speak out. Read-

in great emergencies like the present it was

ing from the constitution and laws he main-

tained that the Governor and Council had

trampled upon them and that they could do so was almost beyond his belief. He blushed now

for the first time for the honor of his State. He thought now of her pine trees with sadness and recalled with regret her noble motto. There was no moral delence for the Governor

and Council. He wished to see everything possible done to avert the danger. The question was, "Shall we be denied the right of suf-

frage?" But he said: No, never; at whatever cost. The people knew their rights and would never yield. Mob violence would settle noth-

ing whatever, but open, systematic war would if it must be had. Bangor, Dec. 28.—A union prayer meeting

of churches to invoke divine guidance in this time of trouble, was held in Columbia Street

Baptist church this atternoon and largery actended. Rev. S. P. Fay of Hammond Street Congregational church opened the services stating the object of the meeting was to appeal to the conjugation of the services are conjugated in a season of great public Baptist church this afternoon and largely at-

anxiety.
Rev. F. T. Hazelwood of the First Baptist

for God's guidance in a season of great of

FIELD AND OTHERS

Crime Yesterday.

made and appropriate resolutions passed.

heard with enthusiasm.

adopted:

mously adopted:

of the people as expressed at the ballot box.

The Christmas service at Central Congregationalist church this evening was very largely
attended, every seat in the commodious church
being filled. After preliminary services Rev.
George W. Field, D. D., the pastor, delivered
a very earnest and powerful address on the
great trouble so agitating the people of the
State. He began by reference to the cruelties
of Herod, saying the government then rested
on the principle of authority, but now the
fundamental principle of government is freedeem Government is several in the sight of dom. Government is sacred in the sight of God, and the men who assume its duties should regard them sacred. The vote is a sacred regard them sacred. The vote is a sacred right, and men who strike at the vote of a citizen strike at the foundation of government and liberty. By the action of the Governor and Council the sovereignty of seven men has been substituted for the sovereignty of the people. If such action followed elsewhere the result would overthrow the government. The sult would overthrow the government. The reversal of the verdict of the people at the bal-lot box has been done for the advantage of certain individuals in defiance of the principles certain individuals in defiance of the principles of government, and it was one of the most dangerous acts perpetrated since the government was formed. Dr. Field said if he could treat the matter from purely personal feelings he should be inclined to pass over it as quietly as possible, as one of the Executive Council was a member of his church, who had been a warm friend, in whose home he had passed many pleasant hours, and who had cheered his strongest loyal utterances during the rebellion. mously adopted:

Resolved, That the action of the Governor and Council of this state in counting out a majority of the Legislature and substituting a minority therefor is a direct violation of law and precedent, a bold and unscrupulous usurpation of power, and if allowed to succeed, its natural result will be to completely everturn the very foundation of our free government (a free ballot and an honest count) leaving no possible hope for the future but anarchy and ruin.

Resolved, That in the delay of the Governor of this state to call for the opinion of the Supreme Judicial Court as requested by the Hon. Lot M. Morrill, and in the steps taken by the Governor to move arms and ammunition in the present excited condition of society, we believe we see evidence of a determination on his part to incite the people, smarting under a deep sense of wrong, to a conflict of arms, and we hold him responsible for such conduct and call upon the people everywhere to be calm and discreet and preserve their rights.

Resolved, That all persons who by word, act, insinuation or satisfied silence uphold their infamous course are aiders and abstrors of their crimes and should be so held by every lover of the rights of the whole people. Therefore it is the duty of all law abiding citizens, without distinction of tarty, to set themselves unflinchingly against the gigantic wrong and resist it to the end. many pleasant loads, and warmed control strongest loyal utterances during the rebellion. But he could not approve or account for the present action of the Councillor and he cannot explain it himself. He wished it were otherwish but there it stands against him. He hoped the Governor, weak and obstinate as he has been for weak men are almost always obwish but there it stands against him. He hoped the Governor, weak and obstinate as he has been (for weak meu are almost always obstinate,) would feel constrained under the pressure of public sentiment and petitions of the people to submit the questions to the Supreme Court, with whose decision the people would be satisfied. If the Governor persists in his lamentable course he had confidence there would be men in the great Democratic party as in the days of the rebellion who would stand out and prevent the consummation of the crime. He believed especially that the young men of that party would refuse to follow the reckless lead of the older politicians who had no future to lose. He believed that men would be found who would refuse to soil their hands with what the Governor and Council had stolen from the people. Those Democrats who now refuse to sanction this great crime will hereafter be the strongest men with the people and their own party, and he cited the fact that Mr. Gould would not leave his reputation as a lawyer in the hands of those who shows themselves so incapable of taking care of their own reputations. He thought this conspiracy the last struggle of the rebellion, and that if this peril was averted we should finally defeat the persistent efforts which have been made to overturn the results of the war. He firmly believed that God would guide us out of this trouble and vindicate the right of people to self government.

The meeting closed by the singing of "God

peo ple to self government.

The meeting closed by the singing of "God save our native iand," to the tune of "America" by the entire congregation.

Joe Smith's Political Adviser Apparently in Command.

THE MILITIA.

THE ARMS OF THE HERSEY LIGHT IN-FANTY REMOVED BY HIS ORDERS.

BANGOR, Dec. 27 .- C. E. Miles, of Oldtown, commanding the Hersey Light Infantry, has requested the statement that he removed the arms of the company from the armery to his residence by orders from Major M. M. Folsom and the Siate House clerk, Mr. French Major rolls is a townsman and the most intimate political follower of Mr. Smith, the fusion candidate for Governor, and is next in rank below Lieut. Col. Daniel White, commanding the regiment of militia. Although the removal of the arms was decided upon in this city. Thursday afternoon in view of the excite-

removal of the arms was decided upon it insectify Thursday afternoon in view of the excitement, no consultation was had with Col. White, who was easily accessible, but the action was taken on the orders of the clerk, who is not believed to have any authority to direct movements of the militia. All military men here admit that the serious responsibility men here admit that the serious responsibility. men here admit that the serious responsioning of directing warlike opperations in time of peace have been most carelessly and irregularity exercised in all these transactions in this vicinity. There is the utmost quiet and order throughout the community and the sentiments of the card of the Citizen's Executive Committee authlighted this morning are fully committee. mittee, published this morning are fully en-dorsed by the public.

> MAINE. 42 Degrees Below Zero.

FORT FAIRFIELD, Dec. 27-At 7 o'clock this morning the thermometer was 42° below zero. Death of a Prominent Citizen of Waterville. WATERVILLE, Dec. 27 .- T. G. Kimball,

Esq., a prominent and well-known citizen, died this morning. His age was about 67. Ice Operations on the Kennebec. GARDINER, Dec. 27 .- The first ice operations

therefore

Resolved, That the sacredness of the ballot is essential to a free government and must be preserved at all hazards.

Resolved, That numerous precedents were established in late canvass of votes east for Senators and Representatives, which, if carried to their logical conclusion, will make elections a mockery and will swiftly destroy popular government.

Resolved, That the present crisis demands the united action of all friends of justice and equal rights in order to maintain, by every just means, the rights of voters against these and every other attack, direct or indirect.

Resolved, That a constitutional amendment ought of the season commenced this week. Seven companies have so far scraped 200 acres between Hallowell and South Gardiner. The ice to-day is 5 to 9 inches thick. The Kennebec ice which has always been noted for purity, is considered the purest this year of any since the ement of the ice business. Sale of Maine Trotters direct or indirect.

Resolved, That a constitutional amendment ought to be adopted at once which shall so define the duties of the canvassing board as to make it impossible to pack a legislature in the interests of any party by technicalities, or by arbitrary or illegal means.

Resolved, That if the Governor will submit all legal and constitutional questions arising in their late anvass to the Supreme Judicial Court, and then count and declare the vote according to their decision, it will end all agitation on this subject, whatever that decision may be. NEW YORK, Dec. 37 .- Nine fast young trot-

ters from Maine were sold at auction to-day at prices ranging from \$105 to \$1000. The latter is for the gelding Pygmalion. Postmaster Appointed. WAHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- Wm. H. Conant has

been appointed postmaster at East Peru, Oxford county. TERRIBLE DISASTER.

A Bridge Across the Frith of Tay Blown Down.

ATRAIN OF CARS SUBMERGED AND NEARLY 200 LIVES LOST.

London, Dec. 27.—A portion of the bridge across the Frith of Tay was blown down while a train from Edinbury to Dundee was crossing at 7.14 o'clock to-night. The gale was so strong that steamboats were unable to reach the scene of the disaster, but several mail bags have been washed schore four miles from the have been washed ashore, four miles from the bridge, and there is no doubt that the train is in the water. The passengers who are certainly all drowned are variously estimated at from 150 to 200. Later—The gale having moderated somewhat the provost of Dundee and a number of leading citizens started in a steamer for the

scene of the disaster but have not yet returned The excitement at Tay bridge station is appalling. Many thousands of people are congregated awaiting definite intelligence from

PEDESTRIANISM.

The Ne w York Walk Won by Hart. New York, Dec. 27.—The international walking match closed at 11 o'clock to-night, and the scores at the finish were as follows: and the scores at the finish were as follows:
Hart, 540 miles 1 lap; Khrone, 534 miles 7
laps; Faber, 531 miles 5 laps; Pegram, 532
miles; Haynes, 520 miles 2 laps; Williams, 502
miles; laps; Campana, 500 miles; Rae, 450
miles; O'Brien went off at 5.10 o'clock with a
score of 484 miles 1 lap; Geldert at 2.27 o'clock
with 462 miles; and Briody at 4.32 o'clock with
450 miles. Hart was loudly cheered as he
buckled the champion belt about his waist and
walked twice around the track. Upwards of
five thousand persons were present. During five thousand persons were present. De the evening Fitzgerald started on a brisk which he kept up two hours, making 16 miles. Hart looked almost as fresh at the finish as at the start. On his 500th mile Campana (Old Sport) dropped into a chair at the judges' stand thoroughly exhausted.

Great Fire in Boston. The Losses Estimated at \$1,000.000-

Houghton, Osgood & Co. Among the Firms Burned Out. Boston, Dec. 28.—An immense fire to-night destroyed property on Federal and Devonshire streets valued at over two millions. Rice, Kendall & Co., paper manufacturers, were entirely burned out. Houghton, Osgood & tirely burned out. Houghton, Osgood & Co. and the American Express Company's offices were destroyed. S. D. Warren & Co. lose heavily. The fire extended from Rice, Kendall & Co'son Federal to the building occupied by the North Bank on Devonshire street. It is impossible at this late hour to get full details. A late despatch says the loss will be \$1,000,-

RUMORED OCEAN DISASTER. Steamer Arragon Reported to Have Sunk With All on Board. LONDON, Dec 27.—The Central News says

reports were current at Bristol today that the steamer Arragon from New York, November 26th, for Bristol, had foundered in the Atlantic Ocean and all on board were lost. Her owners at present know nothing of any disaster to METEOROLOGICAL. INDICATIONS FOR THE NEXT TWENTY-FOUR

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C.,
December 29, 1 A. M. For New England.

southeast to northeast winds, warmer, cloudy weather, possibly rain or snow, falling barome-ter, possibly preceded by a slight rise. Cautionary signsls are ordered for Eastport. MINOR TELEGRAMS.

THE UTES

Failure of Gen. Hatch's Mission DANGER OF IMMEDIATE ATTACK ON

LOS PINOS AGENCY. DENVER, Dec. 28.—A special to the Denver Tribune from Los Pinos, the 25th, says the situation is very serious there. Gen. Hatch was to have started for Los Pinos yesterday and spent to-night at Cleaves' Ranche on Cimaron. On the 30th he starts from there to Alamasa, which is the last railroad station. Hatch has given up all hopes of securing the Indians, and as his departure is tantamount to a declaration of war much anxiety is felt as to

Pinos and the whites all told will not number over 25. The roads are blocked with snow and only passable for light buck-boards, and the Indians have the whites completely trapped. Those in danger are Hatch, Valers, W. F. Those in danger are Hatch, Valers, W. F. Saunders of Virginia, the Denver Tribune's correspondent, lifteen soldiers and agency employes. Gen. Adams is in Denver. It is believed that troops of cavalry under McKenzie stationed at Fort Garland have been ordered to make a forced march to Los Pinos at once, but they cant get there before the Indians have attacked unless Ouray, succeeds in keeping them quiet a little longer. Ouray, Animos City, Silverton and other settlements are greatly exposed.

The White River Utes have consumed all stores taken from White River agency and are eager to make an attack on Los Pinos agency, and if Hatch has left without the Indians it considered that war will open at once. The Indians will strike the first blow as they have everything their own way at present, owing to the removal of the troops to distant points at Ouray's demand.

AFGHANISTAN.

A Victory for the British Troops. THE TRIBES AROUND CABUL DE-FEATED AND DISPERSED.

London, Dec. 28.—The Viceroy of India, under date of the 29th, announces that telegrams from Gen. Roberts report the defeat and dispersion of the enemy around Cabul the 23d inst., before the arrival of Gen. Gough. A despatch from Gen. Roberts, dated the 23d, confirms the above and gives details as follows: Desultory attacks were kept up all yesterday, and during the day information was received that a general attack would be made at daybreak today. Large numbers of the enemy were seen ocbupying distant villages and approaching nearer as it became dark. At six o'clock this morning a fire was lighted on Asmi Heights. We had been apprised that this would be the enemy's signal for an attack, and immediately afterwards the attack was commenced. On three sides we were already prepared for it. On the south and west the enemy did not show much determination, but on pared for it. On the south and west the enemy did not show much determination, but on
the north-east corner on Behmaroo heights
some thousands collected and evidently contemplated an assault. General Hugh Gough,
ably assisted by Col. Jenkins, commanded any assisted by Col. Jehnkins, commanded here. As soon as the enemy's intention was fully developed I determined on a counter attack with cavalry and artillery. These issued by a gorge between Behmaroo heights and opened fire on the enemy's flank and speedily dislodged them. The cavalry pursued and sabred numbers of the enemy, who retired from all points and heatily retreated to the from all points and hastily retreated to the city. We have now occupied some advanced villages, particularly those on Butkak road. Gen. Chas. Gough's camp is visible six miles

General Grant in Washington. Washington, Dec. 27.—General Grant and Mrs. Grant arrived in Washington this afternoon, accompanied by Uulyses S. Grant, Jr., Mrs. Fred Grant, Miss Phelps of Illinois, and Miss McKinnon of Pennsylvania. It was not generally known by what train the party would arrive on but a crowd of several hunwould arrive on, but a crowd of several hundred people had assembled at the Baltimore & Potomac depot when the train had reached the station, and the General's appearance was greeted with considerable cheering and other demonstrations of welcome. The party was first welcomed in their car by Gen. Edward F. Beale and daughter Several jother personal friends also pressed forward through the crowd to shake hands with Gen. Grant and family. to shake hands with Gen. Grant and family. The party immediately drove to Gen. Beale's town residence on Lafayette square, where Admiral Ammen and Senator Cameron and wife were invited to meet them at dinner. This evening an informal reception was held at Gen. Beale's residence, and a large number of presence alled FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Portland Daily Wholesale Market.

PORTLAND, Dec. 27. Flour is strong and steady with only a moderate trade. Grain without important change but-quiet. The Sugar market is off ½c to-day, and we quote granulated at 9¾c and Extra C at 3¼c. The Iron trade within the past week or two has taken a fresh start in American and foreign Pig. The sales in the New York market last week were the largest for a long time, and in all the principal places in the West where Iron is consumed the markets are unsually active. The question of price seems to be altogether a secondary consideration, and the furnaces have more orders crowded upon them they can usually active. The question of price seems to be altogether a secondary consideration, and the furnaces have more orders crowded upon them they can take care of any in reasonable time. Scotch Pig, which was offering in New York a few weeks ago at \$23@\$24 \$\psi\$ ton, is now held at \$30 \$\psi\$ ton, and importers claim that it will go still higher, as there is an increased demand in all the manufacturing districts of the old world. It is confidently predicted that the consumption in this country will run ahead of the supply, and that before the new year is half out there will be a scarcity of all kinds of Iron.

Grand Trunk Elevator. The following is a statement of Grain at the Grand Frunk Elevator, December 27: Wheat. Cars. .. 106 Peas. Cars. 49 118 18 18 100

Fereign Exports. HAVANA. Brig Clara M Goodrich—3765 box shooks, 25 drums fish, 2710 shooks and heads. MATANZAS. Schr L B Gregg-3038 shooks and

Receipts of Maine Cenral. For Portland, 25 cars miscellaneous merchandise for connecting roads, 69 cars miscellaneous merchandise. Daily Domestic Receipts. By water conveyance—1000 bush Cornmeal to G. W. True & Co.

Boston Stock Market.

[Sales of the Broker's Board, Dec. 27.]

First Call. \$1.000 Eastern Railroad 4½s. 18 Boston & Maine Railroad. 35 Eastern Railroad. Second Call. Bank Statement NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The following is the week-y Bank statement ending to-day:

egal tenders The variations are: Specie, decrease... Legal tenders, decrease... Deposits, decrease... Circulation, increase Reserve, decrease... The banks now hold \$212,350 in exec

New York Stock and Money Market. NEW YORK, Dec. 27—P. M.—Money closed easy at 5 per cent. on call. The bank statement is again unfavorable, nearly all the excess of reserve having ben lost.

Sterling Exchange slightly lower. We quote bank ers asking rates, 60 days' bills, at 481 per £ (of \$4.8665 par value), and on demand, \$4.834, against \$4814@484 one week ago. Commercial bills 4 73

'ine rollowing are to-day's closing quotations The following are to-day's ele Government securities: United States 6's, 1881, reg... United States new 5's, reg... United States new 5's, coup... United States new 4'p's, reg... United States new 4'p's, coup... United States new 4's, reg... The following were the closs Stocks: Chicago & Rock Island. Michigan Central .. Erie preferred... Northwestern.... Northwestern preferred Tilwaukee & St. Paul. . Yew Jersey Central... tt. Paul preferred... Juion Pacific...... ern Union Tel. Co. Western Union Tel.
Morris & Essex.
Adams Ex. Co...
Wells, Fargo & Co...
Am. Ex. Co.
U. S. Ex. Co.
Kansas Pacific,
Pits. & Fort Wayne.
Pacific Mail. Pacific Mail
Ohio & Mississippi
Ohio & Mississippi preferred.
Del. & Lackawanna.
Del. & Hudson.
Atlantic & Pacific Tel.
Central Pacific bonds.
Union Pacific firsts.
Land Grants.
Sinking Funds.
Canada Southern.

The Wool Market minor Telegrams.

Minor Telegrams.

Minor Telegrams.

Minor Telegrams.

Several persons were killed Saturday by an explosion on the steamer Prairie City, which pries quoted this afternoon: Ohio and Pennsylvania—Pieklock, 54@55c; Choice Area and an All Wise God teach those in authority the error of their ways.

Rev. J. F. Sewall of the Theological Seminary said whether or not the people should be permitted to bring their grievances before the Supaeme Court of the state they could bring them before the throne of God and have faith in His guidance as in other dark hours of our history.

Minor Telegrams.

Minor Telegrams.

Minor Telegrams.

Minor Telegrams.

Minor Telegrams.

Minor Telegrams.

Several persons were killed Saturday by an explosion on the steamer Prairie City, which pied on the Wabash river.

William Hepworth Dixon is dead.

F. A. Smith, president of the National Cigar-makers' Association, is reported missing with \$91,000.

Suit against Gen. Fremont to recover \$1100 alleged to have been erroneously paid him as major general of the army, has been discontinued because the General's mistake was merely a technical one.

The Third National Bank of New York has declared a dividend of 120 per cent.

Mins Clara Cleaves, aged 103, was burned to death at New Orleans, Saturday, by the explosion on the statemer Prairie City, which pied on the Wabash river.

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Was to 600536; Fine Margo Common 43@45c; Polled, Extra and XX 48@50c; Common 43@45c; Polled, Extra 600c;

Domestic Markets. NEW YORK, Dec. 27-The market for Breadstusffs

NEW YORK, Dec. 27—The market for Breadstusffs and Provisions quiet, but generally firm.

COTTON—The market closed at 12½ for Middling uplands and 125½ for for middling Orleans; sales for the past week have been 1700 bales on the spot and 410,000 bales for future delivery.

FLOUR market closed firm; No 2 at 4 35@5 20; Supperfine Western and State at 5 50@5 95; common to good extra Western and State 6 60@6 20; good to choice do at 6 35@8 30; common to choice White Wheat Western extra at 6 25@6 80; Fancy White Wheat Western extra at 6 90@8 55; common to good extra 0hio at 6 25@7 80; common to food extra 3 10 common to food extra 3 10 common to good extra 0hio at 6 25@7 80; common to good extra 0hio at 6 25@7 80; common to 60; good; City Mills extra for the West Indies at 6 80 @7 00; low grades extra 6 00@6 15; Southern flour steady and firm; common to fair extra 6 15@6 85; good to choice extra at 6 35@8 50; the sales for the week have been 51,000 bbls.

Rye Floura—steady at 5 15@5 65 for Superfine; sales for the week 940 bbls.

CORN-MEAL—moderately active at 2 65@3 15 for common to White Western; Brandywine at 3 35; Bag meal is steady; coarse 1 15@1 17; fine Yellow at 1 20@1 23; fine White 1 27@1 33; sales for the week have been 1,300 bbls and 6300 saeks.

WHEAT—the market closed quiet but seady; No 2 Red Winter on spot 1 60¼ @1 60¼; sales for January at 1 61; February 1 6@1 64½; No 2 Chicago nominally at 1 47@1 49; No 2 Milwakee at 1 49 @1 50; sales for the week have been 2,620,000 bush.

Conn—the market quiet; No 2 on the spot at 64@

o00 bush.

Pork—closed quiet but firm; mess on spot 12 62½

@12 75; 12 20 bid for old or new for January;14 20
bid new for February; 14 30 bid March;sales for the
week 1900 bbls on the spot, and 5750 bbls for fu-

week 1300 bit has so, and so, and the spot, ture delivery.

Lard—closed quiet but firm; prime steam on spot 7 55@7 87½ for old; 7 92½@7 95 for new; 7 90 bid new for January; 8 05 for February; 8 12½ for March; sales for the week 7500 tes on the spot and 3100 tes for future delivery. Tallow quiet at 656.

BUTTER—steady and firm; Western and Statereameries 30@37c; Western and State dairies 166

31c. CHEESE—quiet and steady; State factories at 10@ 1314c; Western 912@1234c. WHISKEY—nominal at 1 19 p gallon for Western. CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Wheat higher at 1 33½ for January; 1 35 for February. Corn lower at 40% c for Becember; 40½ c for January; 41c for February Osts lower at 35½ c for December; 36½ c for January; 36% February; 40% c for Mar. Pork lower 13 57½ for January. Lard 7 62½ 47 67½ January. January, December 27.—Wheat higher; No 2 Red at 1 37½; No 3 do at 1 2634 @1 27. Corn higher 35e bid. Oats higher 28½e bid.

DETHOIT, Dec. 27.—Wheat is steady; extra, no sales; No 1 White at 1 383½ for December; 1 39 for January; 1 42½ for February; 1 45¾ March; 1 48½ for April; No 1 milling 1 34; No 1 Amber 1 40; No 2 Red 1 40½.

MILWAUKEE, December 27.—Wheat quiet 1 31½ for January; 1,33½ Feb.

Mayana Market.

HAVANA, December 28.—Sugar, owing to holidays, market continued nominal, rendering it impossible to give quotations; sales effected at last hour: 500 bags Centrifugal No 10, testing 94½ degrees polarization, at 9% reals gold per arrobe; 65 bags do, testing 94, at 9½ reals, and 500 bags do at Cardenas, No 9 to 10, testing 96 degrees, at 10 reals with heavy cash advance; stock in warehouses at Havana and Matanzas 20,300 boxes, 9500 bags and 5200 hhds; receipts for the week 228, boxes, 1250 bags and 1200 hhds; exports for week 200 bags and 640 hhds, all to the United States.

Freights improving; loading on north coast (outside ports) for United States \$\mathbf{p}\$ hhd Sug\*r 300@3 75 currency; per hhd Molasses 200@2 25; to Falmouth and orders 30 hhds.

Tobacco firm; Vuelta Abajo fillers 50@65 gold \$\mathbf{p}\$ cut. cvt. Spanish gold at 235½@236. Exchange flat; on United States 60 days gold 5¼@7 prem; short sight 7½@8½ prem; London 17@17¾ prem; Paris 3@

European Markets.

European Markets.

London, Dec. 27—12.30 P. M.—Consols 37 9-16 for money and 975% for account.

London, Dec. 27—12.30 P. M.—American securities—United States bonds, new 5s, 106 %; 4 %s at 103 %; 4s, 105 %;

NOTICE.—"Congress" is one of the oldest and largest selling baking powders in the United States. It makes light dorghnuts, dumplings, biscuits, cake. &c., &c. CONGRESS Yeast Powder and Slade's English Mustard received the award at Mechanics Fair, 1878. Always reliable, and the ladies' favorite. MARRIAGES.

In this city, Dec. 25, by Rev. J. McWhinnie, Geo. Reed and Nellie S. Lord, both of Lewiston.
In this city, Dec. S, by Dr. H. A. Lamb, Otis R. Freeman and Miss Annie Edwards, both of Portland DEATHS.

In this city, Dec. 27, Ada M., wife of James A. Marwick, aged 20 years 7 months 4 days. [Funeral this Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at No. 43 Hampshire street. In this city, Dec. 27, of diphtheria, Edith E., only child of James T. and Nettie D. Hunter, aged 3 years 6 months. [Lewiston papers please copy.]

MINIATURE ALMANAC ... DECEMBER 29.

MARINE NEWS

PORT OF PORTLAND.

SATURDAY, December 27. Arrived. aship Eleanora, Bragg, New York-mdse to Ienry Fox.
Sch Mary E Long, Hardy, Boston, to load for Cuba
Sch Grecian Bend, (Br) Godfrey, Boston, to load or Ponce. Sch Bay State, Baker, Philadelphia—coal to J W Sen Bay Sensey Deering. Sch Caressa, Sadler, Boston, to load for Ellsworth Sch Clara Dinsmore, Chase, Boston, to load for Whiting and Lubec. Sch Olive Elizabeth, Lindsey, Boston. Sch Dauntless, (Br) Tatton, St Andrews, NB, for

Goston.
Sch Laura, Foster, Bay Funday for Boston.
Sch Pennsylvania, Lione, Calais for Boston.
Sch Stephen J Watts, Kelley, Machias for NYor
Sch Governor, Eaton, Mt Desert for New York.
Sch Silver Spray, — , Rockland for New York.
Sch D Ellis, Torrey, Rockland for New York. Cleared. Brig Clara M Goodrich, Look, Havana-Phinne

Sch Lizzie B Gregg, Anderson, Matanzas—Geo Hunt & Co. Sch John Bird, Smith, Baltimore— Sch B L Townsend, Townsend, Boothbay, to lea for Philadelphia—Chase, Leavitt & Co. SAILED—Sehs George D Perry, Clytie, Mercy T Trundy, H T Townsend, Vulcan, Geo B Ferguson, Saml Fish, Neptune, Mott-Haven, A T Boardmon, and others, (and most of them returned.) SUNDAY, December 28

Barque Chevelier, (Br. 832 tons) Jenkins, Boston to load for Cuba. To Ryan & Kelsey. Sch Congress, Willard, New York—iron to Rollin Mills. Sch Mary Elizabeth, Dunton, Boothbay. FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT. JONESPORT, Dec 16-Ar, sch Sarah P, Beal, Dec 19-Ar, sch Grecian, Mitchell, 40 days from

ewburyport. Dec 23—Ar, seh Majestic, Sawyer, Portland.

Arrived.

FROM MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE. Ar at Liverpool Dec 26, barque Hosea Rich, Norton, Charleston.

Sld fm Leghorn prev to Dec 26, barque Nina Sheldon, Bigley, New York.

Ar at Marseilles Dec 25, brig Tubal Cain, Stone, New York.
Sld fm Queenstown Dec 26, ship Gatherer, Thompson. (from San Francisco) for Havre. MEMORANDA.

Steamer Accapulco which arrived at New York 26th from Aspinwall, brought back her whole out-ward cargo, there being no place for storage. Ship B Sewall, Sewall, last reported at Singapore (Dec 15) is now reported ashore in Banca Straits. No particulars. Insured in Boston. DOMESTIC PORTS

NEW ORLEANS— Ar 23d, ships John Patten Hall, Buenos Ayres; Lizzie Moses, Cox, Bordeaux. Cld 26th, barque Stephen G Hart, Pierson, for Boston.
Sid fm the Pass 22d, brig Carrie Bertha, for Boston; soh May Evelyn, for Utilla.
PASCAGOULA—Ar 23d, sch Agnes I Grace, Seavey, Demarara, to load for New York.
MOBILE—Ar 22d, barque Nannie T Bell, Fitts, Galveston; sch Jeff Borden, Paterson, New Orleans.
PENSACOIA—Ar 22d, sch Elizabeth M Cook, Avlward, Demarara. Aylward, Demarara. FERNANDINA—Sld 15th, sch Lugano, Nicker-Son, Havana.
Sld 16th, sch F L Richardson, Bellano, Thomas-Sal Total, sea T D Alco. Dyer, New York; sch Flora Rogers, Rogers, Wilmington, Del. Cld 19th, sch Mand, Robinson, New York. JACKSONVILLE—Ar 23d, sch Storm Petrel, Herrick, New York. Cld 23d, sch M W Drew, Mahoney, Baltimore. WILMINGTON, NC—Ar 23d, brig Ambrose Light, Hatch, Wood's Hole. Ar 26th, sch C H Macomber, Googins, Gonaives. BALTIMORE—Cld 24th, sch Georgie Clark, Bartlett. Savannah.

att, Savannah. Ar 25th, sch Emma Arey, Hall, New York. Ar 26th, schs Levi Hart, Giles, New Haven; S S NEWCASTLE, DEL—Sid 24th, seh Clio Chillcoft, Fullerton, Wareham.
Passed down 25th, sch Addie R Warner.
Ar at Delaware Breakwater 26th, brig Carrie E
Pickering, Torrey, Philadelphia for Boston.
NEW YORK—Ar 26th, sch Florence & Lilian,
Smith, Lagksonville. Smith, Jacksonville.

Cld 26th, ship Susan Gilmore, Carver, Yokohama;
barque James E Brett, Gibson, Easter, E; brig Shannon, Moore, Cienfuegos; Hattie M Mayo, Hickey,
Boston.

Boston.
Skl 26th, ship Anna Camp, for Havre; brigs Wauban, for Pernambueo; Irene, for Cardenas; F H Todd, for Pensacola.
Passed the Gate 26th, schs E & G W Hinds, New York for Calais; W R Paige, do for Eastport; Sabao, Hoboken for Boston; New Zealand, Port Johnson for Providence; Francis Coffin, Amboy for Provincetown. FALL RIVER-Ar 24th, sch Fred Brown, Small, NEWPORT — In port 25th, schs Abby Wasson, Ioboken for Boston; Louisa Smith, Webber, do for lo; Robt Foster, Leighton, from Fall River for New

lo; Robt Foster, Leighton, from Fait River for New York. NEW BEDFORD—Ar 26th, sch S E Woodbury. Putnam, Georgetown, SC.

VINEYARD-HAVEN—Ar 25th, ship Memnon,
Wass, Hoilo for Boston; Isaac Hall, Adams, Chili
or do; sch Annie L McKeen, McKeen, Jacksonville for do; sch Annie L McKeen, McKeen, Jacksonville for do.

EDGARTOWN—Ar 24th, sch Vesta, Palmer, New York for St John, NB.

In port 24th, schs Silas McLeon, Spear, from New York for Salem; Charlie & Willie, do for Portland; Ella, do for Salem; Lucy Baker, Amboy for Boston; S P Adams, New York for Salem; Willie Luce, Baltimore for Boston; Laura T Chester, fm New York for Camden; Ned Sumpter, from Rockland for New York; Elouise, New York for Boston; H Curt's, and Ida Hudson, do for do; D H Ingraham, from New York for Boston; E G Willard, Philadelphis for Danvers; W Freeman, New York for Boston; Fair-Fealer, Lubee for New York.

Also in port, schs Bedabedec, Knowlton, Malden for Boston; Idaho, Peck, New York for Boston; Ruth Hodgdon, Elbridge Gerry, Susan, James Freeman, John James, Telegraph, Moses Eddy, S J Lindsey, Senator Grimes, America, Mabel Hall, Ruth Tapley; and others.

BOSTON—Ar 26th, schs Anna Belle, Conary, fm Cape Haytien.

Ar 27th, schs W T Emerson, Gott, Calais; J P Ames, Rich, Bangor; Ida, Wilson, Millbridge; Vanguard, Orne, Southport.

Cld 28th, barque Chevalier, (Br) Jenkins, Portland, to load for Cuba.

SALEM—Sid 25th, sch Albert Jameson, (from Rockland) for New York.

NEWBURYPORT—Sid 25th, sch Josephine B Knowles, Pinkham, Machia.

PORTSMOUTH—Pelow 26th, schs Caroline, from Salem for Steuben; Frank Pierce, fm Boston for do! Nellie F, do for Machias; Maria S, do for Pembroke; Wm Duren, do for Perry; S W Perry, do for Addison; Amirald, and James Lawrence, do for Gouldson; Amirald, and James Lawrence, do for Gouldson; Caroline Knight, do for Rockland; Olive Elizabeth, Boston for Portland; Maggie Mulvey, and Van Buren, do for St George; Lizzie Poor, do for St George; Telegraph, Salem for Thomaston; Red Rover, do for Elisworth.

FOREIGN PORTS.

At Pashing Oct 31, barque John M Clark, Conant, for New York, Idg.

Ar at Rio Janeiro Dec 3, brig Mary E Leighton, Leighton, New York.

In port Dec 5, ships C F Sargent, Atherton; Thos Lord, Ray, and Alexander, Cotton, une; barques Will W Chase, Lewis, for New York, (eld 4th); Bangal, Loring, for New Orleans; Boylston, Small, for Baltimore; Mendota, Whitmore, and Albemarle, Forbes, une; brig Annie R Storer, Adams, une.

Ar a tPernambuco Nov 10, brigs Mary E Thayer, Whitmore, Baltimore; 26th, Henry T Wing, Small, New York; Dec 6, Hattie M Bain, Thestrup, and Jennie A Cheney, Arey, Baltimore.

At Las Palmas Dec 3d, brig Carrie Purington, Doane, from New York for Saybrook, Ct.

Sid fin Para Dec 12, sch Cliftord, Bragdon, New York. Sid fm Para Dec 12, sch Chinord, Bragdon, New York.

At Rio Grande Nov 11th, sch Jennie A Stubbs, Stubbs, for New York, ready.

Ar at Miragoane Dec 2, sch Nellie Grant, Jordan, New York.

Ar at St Pierre Dec 1, sch Brave, Googins, Wilmington, NC, (and sid 8th for Navassa); 7th, brig Liberty, Devereux, Portland via Trinidad.

Ar at Point-a-Pitre Nov 30, brig Starlight, Allen, New York; schs A Richardson, Reed, Jacksonville; Dec 1, Lizzie Carr, Davis, Baltimore; 3d, Ruth Darling, McCaulder, Georgetown, DC; Delhi, Lynam, Portland.

Ar at Port Spain Dec 3d, sch San Juan, Curtis. Portland.

Ar at Port Spain Dec 3d, sch San Juan, Curtis,
New York; 5th, brig Long Reach, Poland, Philadel-

[Latest by European steamers.] Cld at Dublin Dec 12, Carrie Clark, Storer, San Francisco.

Ar at Batavia Nov 5, 1llie, Sawyer, New York.
Sid Nov 3, Onida, Eaton, Samarang.

Ar at Coreurion Dec 5, China, Tibbetts, New York
(and cld 6th for Rivadasella.)

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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phia.

Ar at St Thomas Dec 18, seh Harry White, Hopkins, Point-a-Pitre: 19th, brig Stephen Bishop, Gilkey, Malaga; seh Delhi, Lynam, Point-a-Pitre.
Sid 10th, barque Hattie G Dixon, Yates, for Baltimore; 13th, seh Jos Wilde, Reed, SW Pass.
At Demarara Dec 4, barque Clara E McGilvery, Walnut, from Philadelphia; seh Lester A Lewis, Fletcher, from do, ar Nov 26.

Fletcher, from Punadelphia; sch Lester A Lewis Fletcher, from do, ar Nov 26. Ar at Ponce 7th inst, brig Mary E Pennell, Mitch-ell, Boston. ell, Boston. Ar at do Nov 27, sch Kate Carlton. Thorndike. New York. New York.

At Mayaguez Dec 12th, brig H Houston, Brown, from Portland, disg.

At Sagna Dec S, barque Hannah McLoon, Keen, for New York, ready.

Sld 27th, brig Jos Clark, Whitney, New York.

SPOKEN. No date, off Cape Horn, ship Ocean King, Free-gan, from New York for San Francisco.

These extracts are unequalled for the tollet. Each odor is distinct, delicate and natural. They are put up in half-pint bottles, glass-stoppered, at \$1.50 each, or sold by the ounce for 20 cents. Among the many odors we have:

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